THE APPEAL FOR 1882.

In issuing its prospectus for 1882, the AI PEAL has but one promise to make, and that is a determination to mointain its character and rank in the fore-front of American newspapers. The APPEAL is now regarded as one of the institutions of the South. Its history for the pest forty-one years is the history of the development of Southern thought, Southern politics, Southern industry and Southern titerature, and its sympahe most reliable intelligence obtainable from all parts of the word, It will remain inflexibly Democratic, but its mace will be mainly devoted to news, the interest of agriculture, trade, comdopment of Southern resources and all branches of industry. While always on the alert for the latest intelligence, it will avoid the mere sensational, APPEAL is specially devoted to the interests of Tennessee and Memphis, its great commercial emporium, and will use its best abilities to promote both. It realizes that the future empire of this country lies in the South and West, and will labor to combine the political and business relations these two ecctions in indusing the legislation Congress for improving the navigation of the Mismissippi river and its tributaries.

GALLAWAY & KEATING,

MEMPHIS APPEAL

BEER STATISTICS.

tistics give the following facts: Great Britain has more breweries than any other country she having 26,114 of them, while Germany, ranking next, has 23,949; the United States, 3293; France, 3100; Belgium, 2508; Austrin-Hungary, 2207; Holland, 560, and Russia, 460. Similar comparative results are shown in the figures of production, Great Britain leading here, with 49,000,000 hectoliters; Germany coming next, with 37,000,000, and land, and have in their ignorance con then following the United States, with 14, 000,000; Austria-Hungary, with 11,000,000; Belgium, with 8,000,000; France, with 7,000,-000, and Russia, with 3,000,000. In production per head Belgium, instead of Great

GERMANY ABEAD OF US.

Even Germany is beginning to boost of the success of its Eastern carrying trade, yet Germany has scarcely an outlet upon the sea. The Germans are busy constructing four new steamers, rendered necessary by the active emigration. Sixteen large steamers run from Bremen in the German Lloyd's aix in the Buenos Ayres line. They pay ize the use of the agricultural land scrip well, their stock running sixty to one hun-fund for the purchase of lands as contemdred per cent, above par. Why cannot the plated by the act of Congress donating the United States share the liberal profits of the same, ships where they can buy them chespest; sideration. ur system forbids doing so, and thus "pro- The committee appointed to inquire into naturalization of the Chinese.

ied for the want of bold and fearless chamcan be prostrated and truth made triumphant. The blood of the martyrs was the at tribulation that right prevails. It is by sgitation that slavery was abolished. To the Editors of the Appeal:

To the Editors of the Appeal:

The people in the neighborhood in which I reside are in trouble, and I write this boping to receive some advice from your or setting to the structure.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Rice [Mass.] in the chair, on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, which appropriates \$1.193,530, being \$12,000 less than the estimate. ed of the church, and it is only through great tribulation that right prevails. It A Matter that Calls Strongly for Luves tigation. was by agitation that slavery was abolished. To the Editors of the Appeal: The violence of the mob struck no terror to blackness until it overshadowed the nation. It was by agitation that the Southern people secured home rule and freedom from bayonets. There were only thirty Democrats in Congress twenty years ago. But by standing firm, exposing despotism, corruption, the unconstitutional methods of the Republican party, the Democrats ascended to power. It is by this agitation that the people of Ireland have freed themselves from many of the burdens which they had so long endured. Many regard the Irish people as a turbulent race, who would be satisfied with nothing but absolute independence. This opinion is the offspring of ignorance or prejudice, for never were a people subjected to such was not considered for gambling, one for carrying a pistol, and one for an assault with intent to kill. The assault with a land, and she was compelled to fly to her neighbors for protection. The facts in these cases were well-known to the attorney general and perhaps to the judge of the Criminal Court. The result was the one who was indicted for carrying concealed weapons was found not guilty. Not guilty was entered upon the docket in the cases of the four indicted for gambling, when the sevidence of their guilt was positive and conclusive, and could have been obtained with out delay. To-day I learn that the one indicted for assault with murderous intent was discharged without trial or the wirnesses for the prosecution being summoned. This is the rance or prejudice, for never were a people subjected to such wrongs and oppressions.

The grievances against which the solid South protested were nothing to compare to the wrongs of the Irish people. The system of laws and customs under which the greater robbed and shot. Under these facts the part of the land of Ireland is held by alien proprietors, and by which the lifeblood has been drained out of the Irish people, is a cursed and barbarous anachronism. It is a disgrace to modern civilization, as most English historians and statesmen of the liberal sort have admitted. The recent Land act, considering the sensitiveness of the all-powerful English landed interests on the subject, as a plea of guilty to the charges hurled against England by Irish agitators. The Irish land laws and the complete interests of would be affected by the present the neighborhood has obtained a bad reputation. In many respects this is the mest desirable part of the city, but families will not move into it until this lawlessness is suppressed. A few days ago a gentleman left it with no objection save the one above mentioned. The law against carrying concented weapons was enacted to suppress crince, and should be enforced rigidly against bad characters, but under existing circumstances these are the ones who escape. I have no doubt but that the man who attempted the murder of Mr. Young, with a little meighborhood has obtained a bad reputation. In many respects this is the mest desirable part of the city, but families will not move into it until this lawlessness is suppressed. A few days ago a gentleman left it with no objection save the one above mentioned. The law against carrying concealed weapons was enacted to suppress crince, and should be enforced rigidly against bad characters, but under existing the sense of the city, but families will not move into it until this lawlessness is suppressed. A few days ago a gentleman left it with no objection save the one above mentioned. The law against carrying concealed to suppress crince, and the proposition hurled against England by Irish agitators. The Irish land laws and the complete inability of English statesmen to comprehend and satisfy Ireland's just demands have reduced a land that should be one of the most productive and prosperous in Europe to a condition worse than that of a plague-stricken province in Russia. It requires tricken province in Russia. It requires 22,000 regular troops and 12,000 constabulary to keep down insurrection. The troops are the proceeds of British taxes, Ireland. There is some exception to this rule, however, because when the troops erty of the town. This method makes all the property-holders anxious to prevent any

to their existence. This reduction is a conession of wrong, and shows that the Irish cople had cause for agitation. England as never made any reforms until forced by that it was necessary at this late day to acede to the demands of the oppressed tenantry of Ireland is an absolute and unemivocal acknowledgment of the wrongs that had been suffered to grow up and flourthis connection, and that is, that this law was advocated and passed by the power of the govrnment party not only through the commons but also through the lords, composed of the aristocracy and representing the prejudices f centuries. From all these facts alone it is silly to say that Ireland has not wrongs that should have been righted long ago. To illustrate this more clearly, the records of the

land courts show that the reductions in the trade marks, per cent, and in some cases even more. On Thursday of last week the fact was cabled to this country that the sub-commissioners of rents alone have been often as much as fifty this country that the shock reduced the rent of Bence Jones's farms from £82 and £126 to £59 and £86 respectively. Bence Jones fought bitterly the passage of the law, and hence the conspicuousness of the announcement. But the decision of the court enunciates the fact that he has been systematically, for years, forcing his tenants to pay enormously excessive and unjust rents, in the one case of \$125 a year, and in the other of \$200 a year above their actual value. It has been another name for robbety, and that of a most cruel and heartless kind. What is true in this one case, is also true of the entire.

Transportation of United States mains.

Senator Gorman offered a resolution distance of the case of \$126 to £59 and £86 respectively. Bence fairly active, but at times trading dragged that times trading dragged very slowly, and the aggregate business was carcely up to the average of the past few for special facilities for fast mails, a list of railroad company, the additional service forman offered a resolution of united States mails.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Wheat to day was fairly active, but at times trading dragged very slowly, and the aggregate business was carcely up to the average of the past few favy; the seling was weaker, and prive averaged lower, fluctuating frequently duration. The decline was occasioned to was a control over this fairly active, but at times trading dragged very slowly, and the aggregate business was carcely up to the average of the past few favy; the seling was weaker, and prive averaged lower, fluctuating frequently duration. The decline was occasioned the senior of the case of \$125 a year, and in the other of \$200 a year above their actual value. It has been another name for robbety, and the agerean additional service to be part of each company. Adopted.

Someter Vance affected a resolution responded to the school fund to day was a decining dragged during the mosure agencial sate of the past few favy; the additional service for a partial sate of the school fund to day was each of the pa most cruel and heartless kind. What is true in this one case, is also true of the entire number that have been passed upon by the courts and affirmed on appeal. There can be no excuse for these long-continued wrongs in the light of these facts, and they were knowingly committed, show that they were knowingly committed, is to appeal and performed by each company. Adopted.

Senator Vance offered a resolution reciting the internal revenue tax in the Sixth collection district of North Carolina at nearly sixty per cent, being treater than that of any other district in the United Sistes; that many serious charges against the officials are openly made by the newspapers and elsewheir, and also wheir, and are generally show that they were knowingly committed, is to appeal on the light of these facts, and they officials are openly made by the newspapers and elsewheir, and also wheir, and also where the courts and affirmed on appeal. There can be no excuse for these long-continued with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the force of this reasoning and were not satisfied with this explanation. We not understand the forc FRIDAY, : : : MARCH 3, 1882 be no excuse for these long-continued are benefitted should throw up their hats plaints, with power to compel the attendand shout, and bestow benedictions upon ance of witnesses, etc.

these who had oppressed them until, for their own safety, they were compelled to de what was right. From force of circumstances the people of this country are, and have been, ignorant about the condition political and social, of the people of Iredemned the agitation that has been so continuous in that country for so many years.

But there should be no excuse for this any longer. They have shown that they were in the right in reference to this question, and Britain, heads the list, with 131 liters for each | the student of the political history of the individual inhabitant; Great Britain is next, times is fast coming to the conclusion that producing 140 liters; Germany next, with they are right in their other demand-for 83; then come Denmark, with 76; Holland, home rule. The sentiment in England is with 52; the United States, with 30; Austria- fast centralizing in favor of this solution of Hungary, with 20; France, with 20, and the Irish question, and not many years will elapse before the world will see Ireland pros-

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

Number of Bills and Resolutions Passe by Both Branches.

JACKSON, MISS, March 2.-The Senate line alone, five in the Rio Janeiro line, and passed to its third reading the bill to author-

does not interfere with its people buying bills as they passed the House are under con-

ey find so remunerative. Is it possible that of auditor and treasurer, made a report rec-

Constant agitation, iteration and re- to incorporate the Mississippi and Arkansas ation are the only means by which error Railroad Company.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

ing to receive some advice from you, or some one of your intelligent correspondents. Some time ago some of the negroes in this community were known to be guilty of numerous violations of law and good order. Four of

MR. MARTIN A. CONNOLLY, a merchant in

A Brave Normon Woman, A Brave Mormon Woman.

The Salt Lake Gasette says of the polygamy petition got up in that place: "In many instances Mormons declined to sign the view they hate the constabulary and take every thing to do with the petitions. One lady when requested to sign gave the caller the following answer: Thave lived in polygamy and I will not sign the nasty document or allow any child of mine to sign it. We all loathe and despise it, and we don't propose to say over our signatures that we like it. It looks to me as if the hour of deliverance for Utah was at hand, and I am glad of it.

The Palt Lake Gasette says of the polygamy in the polygamy in that place: "In many did note of the bank they must find a verdict for him, even though he knew that the consideration was illegal. The jury nevertheless returned a verdict for him, even though he knew that the consideration was illegal. The jury nevertheless returned a verdict for him, even though he knew that the consideration was illegal. The jury nevertheless returned a verdict for him, even though he knew that the consideration was illegal. The jury nevertheless returned a verdict for him, even though he knew that the constitution got up in that place: "In many instances Mormons declined to sign the view any thing to do with the petitions. One lady when requested to sign gave the caller the following answer: Thave lived in polygamy and I will not sign the nasty document or allow any child of mine to sign it. We all loathe and despise it, and we don't propose to say over our signatures that we like it. It looks to me as if the hour of deliverance for Utah was at hand, and I am glad of it.

There were pienty more grown Mormons that it requires now 34,000 well drilled, efficient to maintain British rule, or about three times as many as were sufficient to crush out Emmet's rizing in 1803. Ireland has about 19,000 landholders, to a popular portion of about 5,000,000, and one-half of these areas perpetual sheentees, while there are a 750 persons who own 15,600,000 acres of Irish land, or between 4000 and 500,000 a read of the state of the three times as read and sepise it in 1803. The statement of this account was made to 51800 per annum, at which it now remains. The was the nour of deliverance for This was at hand, and I am glad of it. The was the nour of deliverance for This was at hand, and I am glad of it. The was the nour of deliverance for This was at hand, and I am glad of it. We persons who own 15,600,000 acres of Irish land, or between 4000 and 500 operation. The was the nour of the persons who own 15,600,000 acres of Irish land, or between 4000 and 5000 operation when the training of the was the nour of deliverance for this was the nour of deliverance for the was the nour of deliverance for the was the nour of deliverance for the was the nour of deliverance for this was at hand, and I am glad of it. We persons who own 15,600,000 acres of Irish land, or between 4000 and 5000 are appeared to reduce the propose of the was the nour of the present the persons who own 15,600,000 a rear. For swyen hundred years the people of it in the complete of the was the completed of a skype deliverance form polygany and but this aggitation they have recently secured the sweeping reduction secont; but the general register agent of a skype deliverance form polygany and but this aggitation they have recently secured the sweeping reductions so essential proposed to the states from 1919 1, 1875, to July 1, 1875, to Ju

XLVIITH CONGRESS.

agitation and demands for justice. The fact | The Senate Still Engaged in the Consideration of the Chinese Measure. While the

ish. Another point should not be forgotten in House Occupies the Greater Part of the Day with the Consular Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Senator Platt

Senater Sherman remarked that as the resolution was extraordinary and in the nature of an executive order, he supposed it referred to the matter pending in executive session and before the Committee on Finance. He would not object to calling on the treasury department for information, but he certainly objected to a recital about which the Senate could be on a recital about which the Senate could know nothing.
Senator Vance said be had twice applied

for the information he desired; once by Senate resolution and then by letter to the mmittee on Internal Revenue, and in each instance he had encountered a clear and un-mistakable evasion of his demand. The matter had been public scandal in North Carolina for ten years, and as he wanted to get at the truth he would insist upon a vote on the resolution at the carliest moment.

The matter was laid over under objection. Senstor Conger, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably, with amend-nents, House bill to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service, and to encourage the saving of lives from ship-wrecks. The amendments consist of two sections of the Senate bill, which provide a pension for two years for the widows and children of keepers and surfmen who may lose their lives while in the service, and for the finest and beshalls in the State.

At Morristown on respectively, thirty are the payment of salaries to the keepers. he payment of salaries to the keepers and ubers of the crews during the time of

or disease contracted in the line of duty. S nator Grover spoke in advocacy.

Senator Farler replying to points made in the speech of Senator Hoar, quoted from Senator Morton's minority report in 1876, on the Chinese in California, the conclusion of its author height that the conclusion of the chinese in California, the conclusion of the nuther height that the conclusion of the nuther height that the conclusion of the chinese that this characteristic is a specific property of the chinese in California to the chinese that the conclusion of the chinese to United States share the liberal profits of the vast swarm of emigration that comes to us?

A bill was passed appropriating \$5000 for Because our unfortunate protection system will not allow it. The German government does not interfere with its people buying does not interfere with its cause of the Chinese in California, the conclusion of its author being that this class could only be railroad from Kingston, has a new doubt an arrow of its author being that this class could only be railroad from Kingston, has a new doubt an arrow of an arrow

to state squarely whether he indors of this sen-timent, and favored the enfranchisement and senator Hoar replied that he was in favor of admitting to citizenship all foreigners who reour intelligent, keen people can allow this state of things to continue in order that a few monopolists may be able to build up immense fortunes? For they, not the country's treasury, are the gainers by a system that puts our country at a disadvantage before the world, and has almost banished the American flag from the commercial ports of the coean. It is getting time that our young of the sudict and treasurer, made a report recommending the appointment of a committee of investigation, stating that though they have heard nothing which reflects on the integrity of those officers, yet it is due to them and treasurer, made a report recommending the appointment of a committee of the subject and the American was personal to the color of the skin of the applicant. He was quite as willing to admit to suffere the world, and has almost banished the American flag from the commercial ports of the color of the skin of the people that the investigation should be made.

A resolution was passed to appoint a committee for that purpose and \$2500 was appropriated to pay the cost of the investigation as "fired earn of the color of the skin of the applicant." He would apply the test with reference to character, not the color of the skin of the applicant. He would apply the test with reference to character, not the color of the skin of the applicant. He was quite as willing to admit to suffere another crop grows people in this upper country will statched to our government. He would apply the test with reference to character, not the color of the skin of the applicant. He was quite as willing to admit to suffere another crop grows people in this upper country will statched to our government. He would apply the test with reference to character, not the color of the skin of the applicant. He was quite as willing to admit to suffere another crop for the subject same before the same testing to the dromant. He was quite as willing to admit to suffere another crop grows people in this upper country will same the object at the chairman's c

orge, of Oregon, was dismissed. A letter from the director of the stated that from March 1878, to December 1881, the average mouthly cost of silver bullion purchased by the treasury was \$2,and the average amount of coinage

nation of the various provisions of the bill, asserting that the committee in drafting the measure had endeavored, while not crippling the diptomatic service, to strengthen the consular service, by which would be widened

of the great confusion.

The colloquy between Messrs. Orth and Holman had reference to the loyalty of the Indiana Democrats during the war, but was ent short by Mr. Kasson [Iowa], who claimed the floor, saying that since the war had been carried from Ireland to Indiana, it was time the House should return to the consideration of the pending bill. Mr. Kasson spoke at some length.

The committee soon afterward rose withut action. The Senate amendments to the ost route bill were concurred in, and the

GAMBLING IN GRAIN.

ince, and Suit Involving the Question of Liability for Debt in Future Bealings.

DETROIT, MICH., March 2.—A suit involve, a tice question of liability for a grain ambling debt was decided in the Circuit whom the note was originally given. The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that where a contract made between parties City, Pa., writes: "I inherited III-health from y parents, who were both short-lived. My wife a sickly little woman, and has suffered considerably. We have had schildren, 3 of whom died in inarticle, and mutually so understood, then the law considers it a gambling contract, and will not aid parties to enforce it. Under the state of facts presented the circuit judge charged that, being understood that the firm to whom the note was originally made payable transferred it to the bank for value, without rotice before its maturity, the bank, then, became the bona fide holders, and received it free from all taint. The judge further charged that if the jury believed that the plaintiff purchased this note of the bank they must find a verdict

upon some responsible officer of the road. The committee also agreed that all authority to vary from rates or meet reduced rates

Wheat and Corn Active-Oats Nominal

little changed, generally a shade lower, and

little changed, generally a shade lower, and sales fair for cash.

Oats were nearly nominal; trading was limited in consequence of there being no offerings. Futures were a shade easier, trading being moderate; closed weak and lower. On call the prices were little changed, with fair sales.

Offerings of pork were quite free and the demand moderate. Prices recoded 30:640c, closed weak; cash quiet, \$16 50:616 75; March, \$18 \$5:618 40. On call prices were lower, with small sales.

lower, with small sales. Lard was in quite active demand and of erings were liberal. Prices were weak and 10@15c lower, closing comparatively steady at inside figures; cash quiet and steads at 10.33@10.424c; March in good request, 10.35

Call prices still further declined with fair sales. TENNESSEE NEWS.

Emigrants are passing through Chattanooga in large numbers every day. They come principally from western North Caro-A new operahouse was opened at Colum-

ickness or disability resulting from wounds | ker, was shot in the abdomen, sixteen slug-The S-nate took up the Chinese bill, and of John Cooper, a revenue officer, several

in a terrible manner.

says that there is between \$600,000 and \$700,000 in the treasury.......The fight between price of oil to ten cents per gallon. The police have constituted themselves an association for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased members. There are now twenty-seven members in the association. These contributed \$270 to the widow and orphans of the late Policeman Power.... Four hundred and fifty arrests were made by the police during February. Charles Adams, charged with stealing letters from

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

the mail containing \$150, was arrested new

MUSICAL JOURNAL: Ludden & Bates; Savannah, Ga. We have received the last number of this elegant Southern periodical, and find it sparkling and charming as usual. THE BIBLIOGRAPHER: Stock, London; J. W. Bouton, New York. For those who love books as books, for antiquity, typegraphy, illustrations, binding, etc., this magazine will prove a delightful monthly visitor. It is on pale, yellow paper and elegantly

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for February Leonard Scott Publishing Company; New York. This number well sustains the fame of this old Scotch periodical. Among its contents are Helen Faucitt's delightful The Fixed Period;" "Bishop Thirlwall's Letters;" "Pents k," a delicious west of "Electric Progress;" Britain's Warning.

Monsteur Le Ministre, from the French of Jules Caratic: Philadelphia; Peterson & ment, sharp outlining of personal traits, and conflict and coincidence of character and situation which is the great charm of French writers, give animation and interest to this

were able to arrive at from all the intermation of conflict and coincidence of character and situation which is the great charm of French writers, give animation and interest to this

work.

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW. New York: Inernational Review Company. The March
umber of this handsomely printed magazine
umber of this handsomely printed magazine
task a table of "live questions" for contents,
not an an an antitask statement and massed this statement and were proceeding to close our report,
when, on Monday, the 20th instant,
we learned that Esquire Holeman had come
to town and would furnish us with the promised statements at once. But on account of
hetes or Phillisting." "Visit to Si. W...
work at it steadile and it was not able to ias a table of "live questions" for conte including "Ingersoll as a Reformer," "Ethethetes or Philistine," "Visit to Sir Wm.
Herschel," "Sociology and the Land Queetion," "South American Republics," "River Thames," "A Science Based on Assumptions," "Embryo States," "Recent Poetry," As a Reformer of "protection" fact and leave were based on the 22d that we were handed the largest portion of it, viz.: The account of the Workhouse lesseps and the rent account of the United States Court and the, drug and cigar appenimen of "protection" fact and leave were remainder that the Full and the Publication of t specimen of "protection" fact and logic, W. stores. The remainder, that of the Elliott D. Kelley's article against free trade is both property and the piece on Second street not curious and amusing.

LETTLE ROCK, March 2.-The Gazette's special from Pine Bluff says that a deso-ating hurricane swept over a portion of Jef-Tuesday night, blowing
The Dutsche and layCharlie Dutsche and layment furnished shows the following achis tenement houses were blown down and an elderly lady was killed. A church house and Masonic hall, adjoining Mr. Cores's plan-

A Kind Word of Advice.

due till January 1, 1882.

RENT ACCOUNT UNITED STATES COURT-

ROOMS.

Continued from Fourth Page. very tedious and unsatisfactory, and liable We also found the warrant account anyof competing lines shall be absolutely with-drawn from this line or soliciting agent, thing but correct, there being \$11,079 40 The general freight agents are to be the only persons vested with the rate-making power. A joint agent shall be appointed at rected, \$9275 22; since corrected, \$20,354 62. every point where any division traffic is we feel confident that the account is now made, and all line or soliciting agents shall as correct as it can be made from the data ob-

tauce to open a separate set of books to keep them. We therefore treated the school fund accounts with the same care that we did the others, which resulted in finding and correcting four errors, which threw these accounts out of balance \$100 12, which was the amount reported short, and a balance sheet of the same taken off July 31, 1881, by the special cierk (appointed by the chair.

by the special cierk (appointed by the chair-man to write up the books). We give a cor-rect bulance sheet of the school-fund ledger, see exhibit G. We think it is due the chair man's clerk, Mr. Malone, to state that in the entire period of time covered by our exam-ination, we only found four errors in his postings and additions on the general books. We noticed while checking the warrant registers that the chairman drew his salary very irregularly; that whereas, every other rery irregularly; that whereas, every other officer and employe of the county received a warrant for his salsry in full every month, those issued to the chairman had no regularity in date or amount. There being no account opened with him on the ledger, we were at a loss to know how the condition of his account could be ascertained. This caused us to make a re-examination of the warrant registers from January 1, 1874, and A new operahouse was opened at Columbia on Monday. It cost \$100,000, and is one of the finest and best arranged amusement halls in the State.

At Morristown on Monday, two boys, aged respectively thirteen and fifteen, were haddened to him by the Quarterly Court during allowed him by the Quarterly Court during the same period (to November I, 1881.) we found a balance in his favor of \$11,136 25, we also found that, in accordance with the suggestion of the special grand jury, the cherring his body. He cannot live.

Fletcher Emmett, who aided in the killing of John Cooper, a revenue officer, several years ago, was taken from Knoxville to Albany, N. Y., Monday, to serve out a term of twenty years in the United States prison.

At morristown on Monday, two boys, aged respectively thirteen and fifteen, were hall in the salary. On comparing the total amount collected and paid over.

We learn that this was not all of the collections made on the Elliott block and the Beals errect property, but we were unable to get sufficient data to give the amount. We also learn that there is a piece of property on Second street, between Adams and Washing. We also found that, in accordance with the suggestion of the special grand jury, the clerk had, on August 1, 1881, among other accounts, opened one with the chairman, charging him with the last few warrants drawn since that time amounting to \$475. This was entirely useless, as it did not show the state of the account, or make any record

years ago, was taken from Knoxville to Albany, N. Y., Monday, to serve out a term of twenty years in the United States prison.

Colonel R. K. Byrd, of Kingston, has on foot a movement to build a narrow gauge railroad from Kingston to Emory Gap, where it will connect with the Cincinnati Southern railway. He says it can be built for \$10,000.

While Miss Addie Tenain, a young lady of Jackson, was crossing the railroad, her dress caught on the track, which threw her dress caught on the track, which the were rented to various parties, and to be a drawn, and crediting the salary as allowed. For parties, and to his credit, at that date, of \$1338 52. Adding to this the \$1676 47 of warrants he says he redeemed out of the money collected for rents, and on account of workhouse lease, prior to Oxtober 31, 1881, which were not turned over to the track, which there are a warrants drawn, of them should be kept on the books of the county, and asked the chairman's clerk moment. We balanced the books up to and including October 31, 1881. For balance

sheet see exhibit L. and to the people that the investigation are the gainers by a system that puts are country at a disadvantage before the world, and has almost banished the American flag from the commercial ports of so had he not been sick. While the chairman's explanation may fully show everything straight, yet we think this rent account should have been kept on the ledger, as it is of as much importance as any other revenue account. When we came to the examination of the work-

ouse lesses' account, to our surprise we ound that it would not agree with the lessees' reports, covering the period from July 1, 1875, to October 1, 1881, which we found 1, 1875, to October I, 1881, which we found on file. Only a few of them had been entered, we only finding entries that corresponded with the first two (viz., No. 1, for twelve months ending July 1, 1876, and No. 2, for six months ending January 1, 1877), and one other that did not correspond with any of the reports. We asked the clerk for an explanation, and he gave as his reason for omitting to enter the others, that the chairman having conducted some transactions between the lessees and the county that he was not perfectly conversant same, with the exception of the name of the county that he was not perfectly conversant with, he concluded to make no further enwith, he concluded to make no further entries to this account, but the chairman kept the account himself, and could explain it. This was entirely wrong. The county's books should show its standing with everyone it has business with, and its accounts should not be kept in any other way. Exhibit H shows the account as we found it, and exhibit F, Nos. 20 and 21, shows the journal entries necessary to correct shows the journal entries necessary to correct enue, expense, interest, and profit and loss account, with the clerk used it as a general revenue, expense, interest, and profit and loss accounts with the clerk used it as a general revenue, expense, interest, and profit and loss accounts.

shows the journal entries necessary to correct it. It will be seen that the three preceding accounts, which are omitted on the books, are necessarily subject to and affected by the chairman's explanation, and cannot be properly shown on the books without it. We thought they were of too much importance to pass them over without the chairman's

ointed character, etc. This manner of keep-

being ready, were promised us next morning. In anticipation of this, and to save time, two of the committee worked till after 11 o'clock that night examining the part furnished and getting it into shape to enter on the books. We regret that the rest of this statement has proper and should be kept separately, as jail expense, poor houseexpanse, peathouse ex-pense and expense proper, but we object to the manner in which they are kept, as the clerk balancis them every month with a The statement of this account was to Jantation, were blown down. Great damage was done to the fencing in that neighborhood.

ments to be made on January 1st of each gested above, we recommend that the follower to the fencing in that neighborhood.

We also charged the account with

salary account, the following be discon-tinued, believing them unnecessary. We

to make rst a except the general freight agent. This latter course is agreed on in order to concentrate the rate-fixing power

A VERY DEEP DIVE. count are to O-tober 1, 1881, leaving a balance due of \$1229 50.

Count are to O-tober 1, 1881, leaving a balance due of \$1229 50.

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Count are to O-tober 1, 1881, leaving a balance due of \$1229 50.

when we commenced to check the postthis credit but did not allow it, as the war-rants were not turned over to us to examine.

Esquire Holeman states that he received also apply to the account opened with the

agent King Solomon lodge, in part payment execution issued by R. B. Miller, J. P., for rent of fourth-story old Chancery court-house, Greenlaw building. April 3, 1876—Rent collected from A. I. Ensel for store-room, No. 82 Beale street, to April 1, 1876.

Total amount collected and paid over \$768 present chairman give this matter particular attention, and have it adjusted at the earlies

RECOMMENDATIONS.

warrants would save just one-half). would consequently cost less money. In our exhibit J, for jury warrant registers, we have inserted the name of "Criminal Court;" the registers for the other courts should be the

ance, as well as the date of receipt, appears is omitted on the stub of jury warrants; al sign the wrong stub, having nothing to guide them. We therefore recommend that the date of issuance, date of receipt and name of therefore recommend that it be closed by profit and loss, and that separate accounts be

opened for revenue, expense, interest, etc. Of course, revenue would be the general ac-Monsieur Le Ministre, from the French of Jules Ciaratic: Philadelphia; Peterson & Bros. This is a translation of one of those sprightly etchings from actual life that are just now exciting so much attention in France. The characters are real personsges, and the introduction contains a key that tells the reader "who is who." That quick movement, hoping that the chairman (who was count.

Mr. Holeman's protracted illness, and despairing of count in season. But owing to Mr. Holeman's protracted illness, and despairing of count in the form of the various county officers last summer, in their report to officer last summer, in their report to officer last summer, in their report to officer amount of the warious county of the various county of th

> ing accounts is totally inadequate to the requirements of this county, and furnishes no comprehensive and intelligent method of tracing the public revenues through all their channels." We found about the same system practiced in this office, but recently the clerk has made an effort to correct same, and in doing so has opened numerous no special grand jury suggested, as most of th count with every officer and employe of the county. This we think unnecessary, as their salaries are paid in full at the end of every menth, and all salaries should be charged to expense account. Of course, in case the salregular time, or he drew it irregularly, as was the case with the late chairman, an account should be opened with him. Of the new accounts opened, some of them are proper and should be kept separately, as jail Fifth.-In addition to the accounts so

the name of JAMES PYLE, New York, the amount of the three reports to October Court, Bartlett Circuit Court, Chaucer I, 1881, amounting to \$409 15, which are not Court, Probate Court, County Court, World house account, rent account, building and Sixth.-We suggest that, in addition to the

Court.

Seconds—We find that the clerk keeps a judgment account, and when a party obtains a judgment account, and when a party obtains a judgment against the county, he is credited as judgment against the county, he is credited with it in this account. We do not think this exactly proper, and that it would be better to open an account directly with the party himself, the same as any other indebtedness, we do not consider it worth while to make such that the clerk keeps a judgment against the clerk keeps a judgment against the county, he is credited as judgment account, and when a party obtains a judgment account, and when a judgment account, and a judgment account, and a judgment account, and a judgment account, and a judgment account, a Scally, in 1877, one year for \$150. Upon the breaking out of the reliow fever in 1878, he made, and all line or soliciting agents shall be subject to the direction of joint agents instead of being subject to each line, as here to fore. No rebate or drawback woncher shall be paid that has the effect of giving a lower rate to the shipper than to his competitor. No time-contracts shall be made under any circumstances. All existing time-contracts shall be also existed all errors occurring since that the contract shall be also existed and form the data obtains to he was one of the reliew fever in 1878, he was one of the first to leave, and upon his arrival in Louisville, was taken with the same of the paid, and that it is hardly probable toor was one of the first to leave, and upon his arrival in Louisville, was taken with the same of the paid, and that it is hardly probable there be, amount we reported to the error must be in the amount reported to the credit of this account in Mr. Cronin's statement June 1, 1874, as we have corrected all errors occurring since that time and some was one of the first to leave, and upon his arrival in Louisville, was taken with the same of the paid, and that it is hardly probable there was one of the first to leave, and upon his arrival in Louisville, was taken with the diever and died, leaving a balance unpaid of \$75. This could not be collected, as Baxter & Co. held a mortgage, or bill of sale, covering his entire stock. The store was then was not to first to each line, as one of the first to leave, and upon his arrival in Louisville, was taken with the same of the first to leave, and upon his arrival in Louisville, was taken with the judgments still unseated will be any more soon. Should there be, however, we suggest that this change be made in the paid, and that it is hardly probable toor was one of the first to leave, and upon his arrival in Louisville, was taken with the diever and died, leaving a balance unpaid of \$75. This could not be collected, as Baxter & Co. held a mortgage or bill of sale, covering the same of the first to each line and that it is hardly pro

that occurred prior thereto which Mr. Croning contracts shall be abrigated, and division passenger traffic shall be made between the warrant and the registing between trank-lines.

CHICAGO TRADE.

CHICAGO TRADE.

Wheat and Corn Active—Oats Nominal—Provisions in Active Demand.

Wheat and Corn Active—Oats Nominal—Croning in Active Demand.

Chicago Trade (Corn Active—Oats Nominal—Croning in Cornect the errors in various accounts and the register (Cornect the Errors in Various accounts and for 1881 for \$200. Our entries balance the accounts against Grayser and Scally. We charge Algeo with the rent to January 1, 1882, but only credit him with all payments prior to October 31, 1881, leaving a balance due of \$100. In consequence of not being furnished with the vouchers for the statement handed us, we found it necessary to deviate soine—Cronic the county of the c with the vouchers for the statement handed us, we found it necessary to deviate somewhat from them in making our journal entries, we only making such entries as we could verify without the vonchers. This affects Esquire Holeman's account only, as we charge him with all discrepancies. For instance, in his statement is an item to his credit of \$1676 47, for warrants redeemed by him out of money received for years. We make the statement of the statement is an item to his credit of \$1676 47, for warrants redeemed by him out of money received for years. him out of money received for rents. We mooth, to charge the trustee and credit think it very probable that he is entitled to revenue account with the total amount

> the warrant No. 1396, for \$250, himself from George L. Grayser, in payment of rent of cigarstore, as shown in the statement of that
>
> Testh—We recommend that a trial bal-George L. Graysor, in payment of rent of cigarstore, as shown in the statement of that account, that he canceled it and handed it to his clerk to make proper entries on the register and file away. This he failed to do, as the warrant is missing. We have made an entry on the warrant register of these facts, which we think will guard against all contingencies in the future. He also stated that the item of \$250 cash received by him from D. F. Goodyear, April 1, 1875, for rent of store, which we have charged to him at his request, in reality should not be so charged, as he did not get the benefit of the money, but that it was all used in payment for varience.

is he did not get the benefit of the money, but that it was all used in payment for varisecure place to keep them in. The books in ous improvements about the courthouse. daily use are too numerous to be kept. But as he had mislaid the bills and memor-safe, and are too valuable to be kept. But as he had mislaid the bills and memoranda of same he would assume it. For particulars of journal entries see exhibit F. In regard to the property for which we failed to get any statement, we give below all the information we could obtain from other sources, viz: We find from the trustees' settlement books that E-quire Holeman has collected and paid over rents on the property mentioned below:

May 6, 1876—Rent of store-room in Elliott block for April and May, collected of Nick.

May 6, 1876—Rent of store-room in Elliott block for April and May, collected of Nick Hooth.

July 17, 1876—Rent of room No. 1 in Elliott block, collected from No. 1 in Elliott block, collected from Arburkle & Tucker.

May 18, 1876—Rent of store-room in Elliott block, collected from Arburkle & Tucker.

May 18, 1876—Rent of store-room in Elliott block, collected from Arburkle & Tucker.

May 18, 1876—Rent of store-room in Elliott block, collected from Bob Church, agent King Solemon tedge, in part payment execution tested by R. R. Miller: 12 for the collected from Bob Church, agent Ring Solemon tedge, in part payment execution tested by R. R. Miller: 12 for the collected from Bob Church, agent Ring Solemon tedge, in part payment execution tested by R. R. Miller: 12 for the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the trustee and County Court clerk. We believe it is not only customary, but necessary for the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the trustee and County Court clerk. We believe it is not only customary, but necessary for the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the trustee and County Court clerk. We believe it is not only customary, but necessary for the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the trustee and County Court clerk. We believe it is not only customary, but necessary for the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the trustee and County Court clerk. We believe it is not only customary but necessary for the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the trustee and County Court clerk. We believe it is not only customary but necessary for the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the chairman has to transact a large proportion of his business with the chairman has to transact a large attend to the other daties of the office. Such being the case we cannot see the justice of making him pay the clerk out of his own salary. We therefore suggest that he be al-lowed a sufficient sum in addition for this purpose. As all the warrants redeemed prior to October 31, 1881, except those noted is missing, have been examined, checked and

EDWARD BOURNE, Chairman, C. A. S. RICHARDSON, JOHN J. DUFFY, J. A. JONES,

THREAD. John Clark, Jr.&Co's



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